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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/648,145	08/25/2003	Richard Harvey	063170.6608	3233

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2001 ROSS AVENUE
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DALLAS, TX 75201-2980

EXAMINER

LEWIS, ALICIA M

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2164

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
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ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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<p align="center">Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief</p>	<p>Application No. 10/648,145</p>	<p>Applicant(s) HARVEY ET AL.</p>	
	<p>Examiner ALICIA M. LEWIS</p>	<p>Art Unit 2164</p>	

--The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

THE REPLY FILED 02 August 2010 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE.

1. ☒ The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on the same day as filing a Notice of Appeal. To avoid abandonment of this application, applicant must timely file one of the following replies: (1) an amendment, affidavit, or other evidence, which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in compliance with 37 CFR 41.31; or (3) a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114. The reply must be filed within one of the following time periods:

- a) ☐ The period for reply expires _____ months from the mailing date of the final rejection.
b) ☒ The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection.

Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f).

Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension fee have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

NOTICE OF APPEAL

2. ☐ The Notice of Appeal was filed on _____. A brief in compliance with 37 CFR 41.37 must be filed within two months of the date of filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal. Since a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed within the time period set forth in 37 CFR 41.37(a).

AMENDMENTS

3. ☒ The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will not be entered because
(a) ☒ They raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below);
(b) ☐ They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below);
(c) ☐ They are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for appeal; and/or
(d) ☐ They present additional claims without canceling a corresponding number of finally rejected claims.

NOTE: See Continuation Sheet. (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).

4. ☐ The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121. See attached Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment (PTOL-324).
5. ☐ Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): _____.
6. ☐ Newly proposed or amended claim(s) _____ would be allowable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling the non-allowable claim(s).
7. ☒ For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) ☒ will not be entered, or b) ☐ will be entered and an explanation of how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided below or appended.
The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:
Claim(s) allowed: _____.
Claim(s) objected to: _____.
Claim(s) rejected: 1-20.
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: _____.

AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE

8. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but before or on the date of filing a Notice of Appeal will not be entered because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and sufficient reasons why the affidavit or other evidence is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).
9. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a Notice of Appeal, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will not be entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to overcome all rejections under appeal and/or appellant fails to provide a showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 41.33(d)(1).
10. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation of the status of the claims after entry is below or attached.

REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER

11. ☒ The request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because:
See Continuation Sheet.
12. ☒ Note the attached Information *Disclosure Statement*(s). (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s). 8/2/2010
13. ☐ Other: _____.

/Charles Rones/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2164

Continuation of 3. NOTE: Applicant has changed the dependency of claims 10 and 12, which requires further consideration .

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: Applicant's arguments are not persuasive. Applicant argues that neither Cutlip nor Gadbois teaches a repeating attribute. The Examiner disagrees. Both Cutlip and Gadbois teach directory parent objects having repeating attributes and creating a directory child object associated with the repeating attributes. For example, Cutlip teaches a directory parent object business entity 320, which has 1 to many discovery URLs, one to many contacts and zero to many business services (Figure 3). Furthermore, Figures 15A and 15B represent a business entity having two different business services. Thus it is clear that the parent object has repeating attributes (evidenced by the one to many relationships), and a value associated with the repeating attributes are stored as directory child objects.

Applicant argues that the relationship between the objects does not speak to the attributes that are stored in the Business Entity object. However this is incorrect. The child objects having one to many relationships may represent repeating attributes. The repeating attributes are represented as child objects because of the fact that they repeat or have a one to many relationship. As explained below, instead of having repeating attributes, the attributes are represented as child objects.

Likewise Gadbois teaches directory parent objects (i.e. business services node 242) having repeating attributes (i.e. business service1 and business service 2) and creating a directory child object associated with the repeating attributes (i.e. child nodes 243 and 244). Thus it is clear that the parent object of Gadbois also has repeating attributes (evidenced by the one to many relationships), and a value associated with the repeating attributes are stored as directory child objects.

Applicant further argues that the prior art fails to teach removing the repeating attribute from the directory parent object such that the directory parent object comprises only unique attributes. Examiner disagrees. Both Cutlip and Gadbois teach that repeating attributes are moved into child objects and thus the directory parent object is left with only unique attributes. For example, Cutlip shows (Fig. 10) that a business entity (i.e. parent object) has three attributes (Dun and Bradstreet Number, US Tax Identifier, and NAICS classification), which are all unique attributes. The other attributes are all represented as child objects having one-to-many or zero-to-many relationships with the business entity (Fig. 3). The same follows with the directory of Gadbois, as shown in Fig. 2.

Although the references do not explicitly recite the language "removing the repeating attributes," it is clear that repeating attributes are represented as child objects, and are thus removed from the directory parent object. It is well known in the art that it is more efficient to store repeating attributes as child objects, leaving parent objects with only unique attributes.

Lastly, the changed dependencies of claims 10 and 12 require further consideration.